Office of State Fire Marshal Emergency Mobilization Section



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State Mobilization Awareness 2004

Presented By Sergeant Wes Stockwell Washington State Patrol

What is the State Mobilization Act Plan?

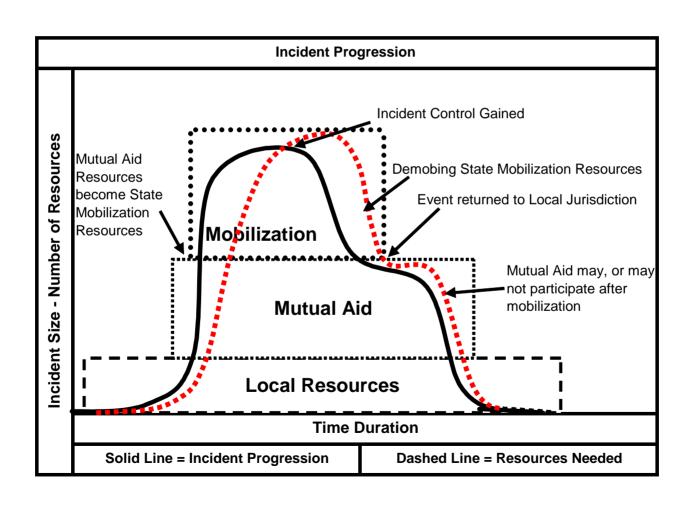
It's a plan that provides a process to quickly notify, assemble, and deploy fire service personnel and equipment to any local jurisdiction in that state that has expended all local and mutual aid resources in attempting to control an emergency incident

Six Steps to a Mobilization

- •Need an incident on fire jurisdiction land
- Need for the local mutual aid to be exhausted
- Need for the county or regional mutual aid to be utilized with no additional resources
- ②Event needs to remain a non-stabilized providing a clear and present danger to life and property

Six Steps to a Mobilization

- SRequest made by the local fire chief through a Regional Coordinator or directly through State Emergency Management Division Duty Officer
- Mobilization authorized by Chief of the Washington State Patrol; requested equipment and personnel sent to Mobilization



What's the difference between a project fire and mobilization fire?

Mobilization

- Involves land protected by fire jurisdictions
- ②Structures involved or threatened
- 3 Funded through OFM Suppression Fund

DNR Project

- Involves land protected by DNR
- 2 May not have any structures threatened
- 3Funded for by fee's collected and fire contingency fund

What is the most common type of Mobilization?



Wildland Fire

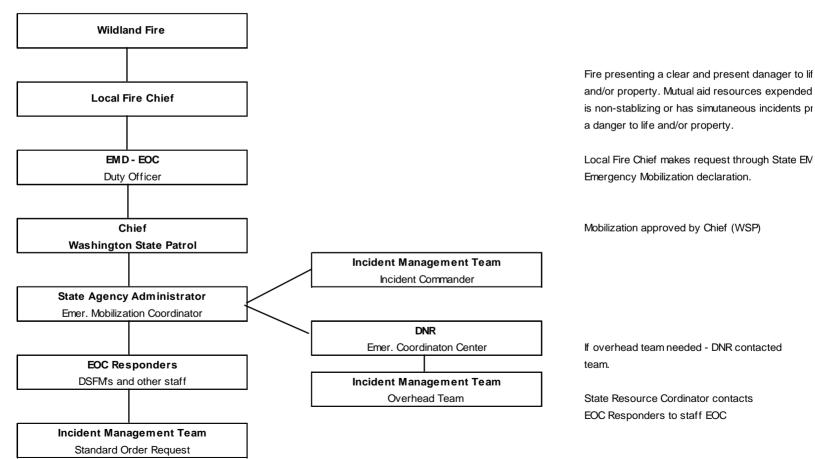
Can the Mobilization Act Plan be used for things other than fire?



WTO - 1999

The Mobilization Process:

STATE EMERGENCY MOBILIZATION FLOW CHART



Fire Defense Regions

Established by State Fire Marshal

9 Geographic Regions

Each Region has a primary and alternate member

Fire Defense Regions



Regional Resource Process

Request for resources comes into the State EOC from the incident

Closest Regional Coordinator called for needed resources

Regional Resource Process

Regional Coordinator then contacts county coordinator

County Coordinator calls local fire jurisdiction

Local fire jurisdiction fills request

Mobilized Apparatus/Equipment

Apparatus identified by ICS types and resource configurations

Apparatus paid for as a "wet rate"

TYPE 1 Structure Engine

Cost \$115 to \$138 an hour



TYPE 2 Structure Engine

Cost \$92 to \$110 an hour



TYPE 3 Engine

Cost \$49 to \$58.80 an hour



TYPE 4 Engine

Cost \$43 to \$51.60 an hour

It would be a cross between the two





TYPE 5 Engine

Cost \$39 to \$46.80 an hour



TYPE 6 Engine

Cost \$34 to \$40.80 an hour



TYPE 7 Engine

Cost \$29 to \$34.80 an hour



TYPE 1 Tender

Cost \$68 to \$81.60 an hour



TYPE 2 Tender

Cost \$54 to \$74.40 an hour



TYPE 3 Tender

Cost \$37 to 44.40 an hour



Ladder Truck

Cost \$170 to \$190 an hour



Personnel Type

Career Firefighter

Cost \$6.72 to \$55.57 an hour regular time

Cost \$10.08 to \$94.03 an hour overtime

As of May 2004 - career firefighters are paid for schedule shift (up to 24 hours) and then hours worked when on overtime

No more portal to portal pay

Volunteer Firefighter

Cost \$10.10 to \$24.30 an hour regular time

Cost \$15.15 to \$36.45 an hour overtime



Aircraft

Request for aircraft are done through an MOU with DNR for dispatching





What's in the works?

Mobilization Plan

In process of being updated for an anticipated approval by the Fire Protection Policy Board by September 2004

Hope to have printed by October 2004

Major changes

Re-formatted

Example - all like issues/information in one section

Questions?

